confiscated and ripe for disposal as on 1st February, 1989 are given below:—

	Rs. Crores
(i) Stock of seized goods .	326.88*
(ii) Stock of confiscated goods . . .	141.29*
(iii) Stock of goods ripe for disposal	19.75*

*Figures are provisional.

Confiscated goods become ripe for disposal after completion of adjudication, appeal, revision proceedings etc. The procedure and modes of disposal of seized/confiscated goods have been reviewed from time to time and instructions have been issued for expediting the disposal of seized/confiscated goods. The modes/channels of disposal were increased in 1983. In 1984, confiscated goods were divided into four categories to expedite disposal of goods susceptible to deterioration or rapid obsolescene. In 1985, section 110 of the Customs Act, 1962, relating to seizures was amended to enable immediate disposal of seized goods specified by Government by Notification by filing an application before a Magistrate.

Confiscated goods are sold at the prices fixed by a Pricing Committee and the concerted efforts of the department have resulted in the disposal of confiscated goods worth Rs. 351 crores approximately during 1988, as against disposal of confiscated goods worth Rs. 149 crores approximately in 1987.

Inquiry into Manhandling of a Member of Parliament

2515. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the stage of enquiry ordered into the manhandling of a Member of Parliament, Shri M. A. Baby, in the Tihar Jail;

(b) whether any report has been presented by those who made the enquiry and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action has been taken on the basis of the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c) The preliminary inquiry has been completed and the report has been submitted. The competent authority has ordered disciplinary proceedings against the concerned Assistant Superintendent of the Jail under Rule 14 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965.

Trade between India and Czechoslovakia

2516. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SHEO KUMAR MISHRA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what were the recommendations or decisions of the Indo-Czech Joint Committee for economic trade and technical cooperation at its meeting held in Delhi last month;

(b) what has been the position of bilateral trade between Indnia and Czechoslovakia during the last five years; and

(c) whether Maruti cars are among the items proposed to be exported to Czechoslovakia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) The recommendations of the 13th Session of the Indo-Czechoslovak Joint Committee for Economic, Trade and Technical Cooperation held in New Delhi from February 23rd to 24th, 1989 covered extension of existing Rupee Trading Arrangement between the two countries for a further period of five years beyond 1989, further increase of India's exports of engineering items

to Czechoslovakia and increased supply of industrial raw materials by Czechoslovakia. It also included promotion of new forms of cooperation including joint ventures, participation in third country projects etc., and tourism between two countries, possible cooperation in various industrial sectors such as in the fields of iron and steel, machine tools and industrial machinery, tractors, etc. The sides also discussed organisation of specialised exhibitions and seminars for transfer of technology, direct links between the organisations and enterprises of the two countries etc.

(b) The position of Indo-Czecoslovak trade during the last five years is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88 (P)	1988-89 (P)*
Export	71	70	74	103	60
Import	51	75	60	69	43

P - Provisional

*—April-September.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Trade between India and Saudi Arabia

2517. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SHEO KUMAR MISHRA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what has been India's import from Saudi Arabia and export to that country during the last five years, year-wise and whether there has been any conserted attempt to step up trade between the two countries of late;

(b) whether a Saudi delegation of businessmen visited India recently and if so, what was the outcome of its talks held with Indian authorities;

(c) whether it offered the concessional finance being extended by Saudi Arabian Government and the banks which could be tapped by Indian companies to set up joint venture in Saudi Arabia, if so, what is Government's reaction thereto; and

(d) what has been the response of Indian businessmen in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) Figures of bilateral trade between India and Saudi Arabia during the last five years are as follows:—

(Value in Rs. Crores)

Sl. No	Year	Export to Saudi Arabia	Import from Saudi Arabia
1.	1983-84 .	213.51	1069.0
2.	1984-85 .	271.81	1262.90
3.	1985-86 .	221.32	794.24
4.	1986-87* .	213.56	862.53
5.	1987-88* .	295.91	1386.96

*Provisional figures

Steps taken to increase the level of trade include bilateral discussions, participation in trade fairs and buyers sellers meets, encouragement to Indian companies to establish direct contacts with their counter-part organisations in Saudi Arabia etc.

(b) to (d) A delegation of businessmen from Saudi Arabia visited India from 26th February, 1989 to 5th March, 1989 at the invitation of the